

**The Copie of a letter sent  
in to Scotlande,  
of the actual and landyng, and  
most noble marriage of the moste Illustre  
Prynce Philippe, Prynce of Spaine, to the  
most excellent Princes Marye Quene  
of England, solemnised in the Citie  
of Winchester : and howe he  
was receyued and installed at  
Windsore, and of his trium-  
phyng eneries in the no-  
ble Citie of London.**

**Wherunto, is added a bryefe ouerture of a-  
ppoynting of the legacion of the most reuerende  
father in God Lorde Cardinall Poole, from  
the Sea Apostolike of Roma, with the sub-  
stance of his oracyon to the kyng and  
Quenes Magestie, for the reconcile-  
ment of the Realme of Englande  
to the vnitie of the Catho-  
lyke churche.**

**With the very copie also of the Supplications  
submitted to their highnesses by the three Es-  
tates assembled in the parlyamente. Where-  
in they representing the whole body  
of the Realme and dominions of the  
same, haue submitted themselves  
to the Popes Holpe  
nolle**



To the ryghte reuerende  
a his very especial good lord, lord  
Robert Stuarde Bishoppe of  
Cathenes, a puest of Dubytane  
Colledge in Scotland, John  
Elder his humble oratour,  
wisteth health, and  
prosperous fe-  
licitie.



Although I haue ben  
inueded diuers times  
(my very good lord)  
for to haue writte to  
your Lordship, such  
newes as haue occurred here, in  
time of peace, or els where: yet ne  
uertheles, by reason of vnnatu-  
rall warres betwixt both these  
Realmes of Englande a Scot-  
lande, at whiche tyme I woulde  
not presume to wyte to fore pla-  
ces, and partly, because I could  
A.ii. mete

A Copy of a letter sent into

mette with none, which had ac-  
cesse to the place where you re-  
mained, I haue therfore been let-  
ted from so doing heretherofrom  
tyme to tyme. And whereas I  
haue good occasion ministred  
now to write, by reason of suche  
most noble newes as are in Eng-  
land at this present, I wil so brief-  
ly as I maye aduertis you of the  
same. Therfore your Lorde Ship  
shall vnderstande, That Philip  
by the grace of god king of Eng-  
land, Fraunce Naples, Hierusa-  
lem and Irelande, and sonne to  
the most fortunate and most vic-  
torious Monarchie Charles the  
fifte of that name, nowe Empe-  
rour of rome, arrued to the coast  
of Englande, with a nauy of. vii.  
score saile, and landed at South-  
ampton in Hamshire, within ten  
myle of the Citie of Winchester  
on

The kynge  
landed at  
Southampton  
the. xx. of Ju-  
ly. M.D.LIII



Scotlande.

on friday the .xx. day of July last  
at .iii. of the clocke at after none.  
At whiche towne, the Quenes  
maiestie being seuen mile from  
thens, the Lordes of the counsel  
& diuerse other Noble men, most  
louyngly welcomed him: where  
in the meane season, my lord the  
Earl of Arundel, lord Steward  
of Englande, put a very riche  
garter about his left legge. And  
there to recreat him selfe after  
the Sea, with suche noble men  
as came with him, he continued  
friday, satterday, and Sundaye  
Thā the next mūday which was  
the .xxiii. of Juli, his highnes  
came to the Citie of winchester  
at .vi. of the clocke at nighte, the  
noble men of Englande and his  
nobles riding, one with an other  
befoze him, in good order through  
the Citie, euery one placed accoꝝ.

How lōg he  
remayned at  
Southamp  
ton.

His come  
ing to the  
Cittie of win  
chester.

A. iii. Ding

A Copy of a letter sent into

Howe he  
was recey-  
ued with  
procession  
by my lord  
Chancel-  
ler in the  
archedeall  
church of  
Winchester.

ding to his vocacion and office,  
he riding on a faire white horse  
in a riche coate embzodzed with  
gold, his doublet, hosen, and hat  
furte like, with a white fether in  
his hat, very faire. And after he  
lighted, he came the hie waye to-  
wardes the weast doze of the ca-  
thedrall churche, where he was  
most reuerently receiued with  
procession by my lord the Bishop  
of Winchester now lord Chancel-  
ler of Englad, & v. other Bishops  
mitted, coped, and staued, where  
also, after he had kneled, kissed  
the Crucifix, and done his praiere  
he ascended from thens. v. steps  
upon a skafholde whiche was  
made for the solemnizaciō of his  
marriage: and vntill he came to  
the Quere dooze, the procession  
sang, *Latus, honor, et Virtus*. And after  
he had entred the Quere, & per-  
ceiued the moste holy Sacra-  
ment

Scotlande.

ment, he put of his cap, and went  
bare headed with greate humil-  
tie vntil he entred his seat or tra-  
ues, as they call it. where after he  
had kneled, my Lorde Councel-  
ler began *Te deum Laudamus*, and the  
Quere together with the Organs  
song and plaid the rest. whiche  
beig doen, he was brought with  
torch light to the Deanes house,  
the lordes going befoze him, and  
the Quenes garde in their riche  
coates, stāding al the way: which  
house was very gorgeously pre-  
pared for him adioining to his  
lorde the Bishop of winchesters  
palaise, where the Quenes high-  
nes then lay, not passing a paire  
of but lengthes betwene. Thys  
night, after he had sopped, at .x.  
of the clocke (as I am crediblye  
informed) he was brought by the  
counsell, a priuie waye, to the  
quene, where her grace verie  
louyngly,

His humil-  
itie and re-  
uerence in  
syght of the  
most bles-  
sed Sacra-  
ment of the  
auter.

3000000000  
3000000000  
3000000000  
3000000000  
3000000000

He was  
brought by  
the Lordes  
of the coun-  
sell to the  
Quenes  
maiestie a  
priuy waye.

A Copy of a letter sent into

louingly, yea and most ioyfullpe  
receyued him. And after that they  
had talked together half an hour  
they kissed, and departed. I am  
credible informed also that at  
his departing, he desired the  
quenes highnes to teache hym  
what he should say to the lordes  
in English at his departing: and  
she tolde him he should say Good  
night my Lordes all. And as he  
came by the lordes, he said as the  
Quene had taught him. So the  
nerte Tuesdaye at three of the  
clocke he went to the Quene fro  
the Deanes house a fote, where  
euery body mighte see him, The  
Lorde Stewarde, The Erle of  
Darbey, the Erll of Penbroke,  
with diuers other lordes and no-  
ble menne, as well Englishe as  
others, wēt before him, he going  
alone in a cloke of blacke cloth  
embroidred

How he wēt  
to the Quene  
openly wher  
all might  
see hym.

embroidered with siluer, & a paire  
of white hose. And after that he  
had entred the Courte, where all  
kinde of Instrumentes played  
very melodiously, and came with  
in the hal, wher the Quenes ma  
gestie was standyng on a skaf-  
hold, hit highnes descended, and  
amiably receauing him, did kisse  
him in ptesence of all the people.  
And the taking him by the right  
hande, they went together in the  
chaumber of ptesence, whete af-  
ter they had in sighte of all the  
lordes and ladies, a quarter of an  
houre pleasantly talked & conu-  
ned together, vnder the cloth of  
Estate, and eche of them merily  
simplyng on other, to the greate  
comforte and reioysing of the be-  
holders, he toke his leue of her  
grace, & departed towardes the  
Cathedral church to Euen-

How ioyful  
ly the Que-  
nes mage-  
sty reue-  
ned by such  
presence as  
all shewed  
ple. 1

long

A Copy of a letter sent into

lbg. al the lordes (as I haue said)  
going before him: where also fro  
the Courte hal doze to the courte  
gate; all the pensioners, and the  
garde (as he and the lordes met)  
rode all along, on both sides the  
waye. Euen song being done he  
was very princely broughte fro  
the churche with torche lyghte  
vnto the Deanes house agayne.

The day of  
their marriage.  
The day of  
their marriage.

Then wedding daye beinge  
James daie, and the .xxv. of Ju  
ly, his highnes (at .x. of the clocke)  
and his nobles before him, went  
to the Cathedral churche, and re-  
mained there (the dozes beinge  
very straightlie kepte) vntyll the  
Quenes highnes came: whose  
magestie with al her counsell and  
nobilitie before her, came thither  
at half houre to a leuen. And en-  
tringe at the west doze of the said  
Cathedral churche (where her  
grace

Scotlande.

grace was receaved the satterday  
 befoze, in like maner as his high-  
 nes was the munday following)  
 her maiestie ascended the foresaid  
 steps, and came towarde the  
 quere doze: where a little without  
 the same doze was made a round  
 mount of bozdes, ascendyng also  
 fve steps aboue the skafholde.  
 On which mount immediatlye  
 after her magestie and the king  
 were shewen, they were married  
 by my lord the bishop of winche-  
 ster, lord chauncellour of Eng-  
 lande, her magesty standing  
 on the right side of the said mount  
 and the king of the left side. And  
 this þ marriage being ended & so-  
 lemnized which with þ biddiges  
 and banes therof was declared  
 & done by þ said lord Chaunceloz  
 both in latin, & in english, his lord-  
 ship declared also there: Howe  
 that

The quene  
 magestie  
 and the king  
 were shew-  
 en befoze  
 they were  
 married.



A Copy of a letter sent into

Howe the  
Emperours  
resigned  
the kyng  
dome of  
Naples and  
Hierusalem  
to the kyng  
highnes his  
Conne.

The sweetest  
hearts the  
day of their  
marriage.

that the Emperours magestie re-  
signed vnder his Emperial seale  
the kingdomes of Naples and  
Hierusalem to his sonne Philip  
Prince of Spain. wherby it might  
well appeare to all men that the  
Quenes highnes was the mar-  
ied, not only to a Prince, but also vnto  
a king. The Quenes marriage  
rig was a plai boope of gold with  
out any stone in it. for that was  
as it is said her pleasure, because  
maydens were so married in olde  
tymes. Thys (as I haue saide)  
beyng ended and done, The erle  
of Darbey beefore the quenes  
magestie, and the Erle of Pen-  
broke beefore the kinges highnes  
did bere ech of the a sword of ho-  
nour. And so both their maiesties  
entred the Quere hande in hand  
vnder a canapye, bozne by .iiii.  
knightes towards the hie altar,  
wher



scotlande.

where after they had kneled a  
while with ech of them a Taper,  
they arose, and the Quene went  
to a seate oꝝ Traues of the right  
hande of the altar, and the kinge  
to an other seate, of the left hand,  
where they continued thus seue-  
ral in their meditaciōs & praiers  
vntill the gospell was saied: and  
then they came out, and kneled  
all the hie masse tyme, openly be-  
foze the hie aultar, the care clothe  
beeyng holden, as the maner is.  
Where duryng hie masse tyme  
the Quenes Chapell matched  
with the quire, and the organ s,  
vled suche swete propozcyon of  
musicke and harmonye, as the  
like (I suppose) was neuer bee-  
foze inuented oꝝ harde. The hie  
masse beeing done, whiche was  
celebrated and sayd, by my lord  
the Bishop of winchestre, hauing

How God  
ly they bled  
themselves  
duryng hie  
masse tyme  
to giue ex-  
ample to all  
others

The hie  
masse was  
sung by the  
Lord chappell  
clerk.

to

A copy of a letter sent into

to his coadiutors þ true bilshops  
aforesaid, þ is to say the bilshops  
of Duresm, Ely, Lōdō, Lincolne  
and Chichestre. Wherin both the  
Princes offering rich Jewels, &  
deluering their Capers, yea & the  
kings highnes at the Agnus dei kil  
lyng þ celebratō accordig to the  
ceremonies of mariages bled in  
holy catholicke churches. The  
king of heroldes opely in presēce  
of both their magesties & þ whole  
audience, solempnly proclaymed  
this their new title and Title in  
Latin, frenche & in englishe.

The stile in Latin.

*Philippus et Marie dei gratia, Rex et Re-*  
*gina Anglie, Francie, Neapolis, Hierusalē*  
*et Hibernie, fidei defensores, Principes His-*  
*paniarum et Sicilie, Archiduces Austrie, Du-*  
*ces Mediolani, Burgundie, et Brabantie, co-*  
*mites Hasburgi, Flandrie, et Tyrolis.*

And wheras this letter maye  
come perhaps from your Lord-  
ships handes, in the handes of  
these

of those which vnderstand not the  
latin tongue, I wil therefore by your  
lordships leue, to satisfie & content  
their minds being vnderstanded, not  
only declare the same stile & title in  
English, but also all suche other  
things, as shal followe in Latin  
the stile in English.

Philip and Marie by the grace  
of god King and Quene of Eng-  
land, Fraunce, Naples, Hierusalem,  
& Ireland, defenders of the faith,  
Princes of Spain and Secyll  
Archdukes of Austria. Dukes  
of Millā, Burgundy, and Brabant,  
Countie of Hapsurge, Flaunders  
and Tirol.

This stile and title being  
thus proclaimed, the kyng & the  
Quene departed hand in hand  
vnder the foote Canapie to my  
lord Chancellers place, wher the  
quenes grace was lodged: whose  
two most pricely, & most rich Abi-  
limentes, was of betin gold vpo  
gold

Their two  
most rich  
abilimentes  
the daye of  
their mar-  
riage

A copy of a letter sent into

golde, and so riche set with preci-  
ous stones, as no man could e-  
steme the value therof. At which  
place during dinner time, as none  
could be in the world more sumptu-  
ous, where their majesties  
dined openly in the hall both toge-  
ther at one table, under the cloth  
of estate, there was such sonde  
and noise of all maner of Instru-  
mentes, as hath been selborne  
hearde, where also, at the thirde  
course I perceived all the heral-  
des of armes enter the hall two  
and two, in their herallicall gar-  
mentes, and crying three times  
with an hye voyce, Largeffe.  
The king of them commonlye  
called Garter, proclaimed there a-  
gaine the kynges highnes, & the  
Quenes new title & title, in ma-  
nir, fouleme, and effect as he did  
in the Cathedral church when  
the king was crowned, & the  
king

hie masse was done. And so cry-  
ing three tymes Larges, agayne  
they departed.

And thus shortly to conclude,  
there was for certain daies after  
this moſte Noble marriage ſuche  
triumphing, bankating, ſinging,  
maſking, and daunſing, as was  
neuer in Englande here tofore,  
by the reporte of all men. Where-  
fore, to ſee the kinges mageſtie  
and the Quene ſitting vnder the  
cloth of eſtate, in the hall where  
they dyed, and alſo in the Cha-  
pelle of preſence at danſing tyme,  
where both their mageſties dan-  
ſed, and alſo to behold the dukes  
and noble men of Spain dance  
with the faire ladyes and moſte  
beutiſull nimpheſ of England,  
it ſhould ſeme to him that neuer  
ſee ſuche, to be an other worlde.

Birth, top  
of paſtime  
at and af-  
ter their  
marriage.

Nowe to trouble youre Lord-

B. i. Ship

*A copy of a letter sent into*

The riche  
apparels  
of the nobl  
tie of  
Eng and  
and Spai

Thpp, any further with the hole,  
& persite declaration of the riche  
and sundrie apparels whiche  
the nobilitie of Englande and  
Spayne bled, and wore at and  
after the mariage of these two  
most excellent Princes, it were  
but a phantasie and losse of pa-  
per and ynke : for no mortall  
Princes (Emperoures and kin-  
ges only except) were able sure-  
ly to excell them. And such braue  
liueries, as their seruantes had,  
I neuer sawe the lyke, in all the  
Countreys that euer I trauay-  
led. And finally with what ryche  
hanginges þ Cathedral Church  
of Winchester and the Quyer  
was hanged, and the two seates  
where bothe the Princes sat, it  
was a wonder to se. And againe  
to bewa marke what Eligaunt  
verses in Latin of all kynde of  
sortes

Portes were affixed, and set vp  
on the Cathedrall Church do-  
res, and the portes of my Lorde  
Chauncellers place where the  
king and the Queene laye, by the  
Skollers of Winchester Col-  
ledge, in prayse and commenda-  
tion of this most noble and rare  
marriage of Philip of Spayne,  
and H A R T of Englande, it  
shoulde quicken the spirites of al  
dull doltes to embrace good let-  
ters, and of the best learned to  
fauour the good will of al paine-  
full studentes. I purpose for  
to sende the Copp of some of  
theym to your lordship (God wil-  
ling) hereafter. And i the meane  
season I will not omit two vers-  
es, whiche were wrytten in  
a whyte field whych heroldes  
call siluer, with faire Romaine

All kynd  
of verses  
set vp by  
the scol-  
lers of  
winchestre  
colledge  
in com-  
dacion of  
their most  
noble ma-  
riage.

B. ii.

let.

A copy of a letter sent into

letters of blacke, which they call  
fable about the inner port of the  
place, wher the two Princes lay,  
a month before they cam thither:  
whiche verses (as I am aduerti-  
sed) were made by my lorde the  
Bishop of winchester nowe lorde  
chaunceller of Englande: whose  
exceller learnyng is well knowe  
euery where, yea, and he to bee of  
moste exacte Iudgemente in all  
kinde of good letters.

These be the two verses.

*O domus es felix minium, miniumq; beata  
Hospitio tales, nunc habitura tuo.*

That is to saye.

Thou art happy house, righte blis, a blis again  
Thas choicely chaic: suche noble geastes, cetera.

Laudes  
and prais  
legis gen  
to the C  
tie of win  
chester  
Southamp  
ton.



And after that their mates-  
ties had thus remayned  
in the Citie of winchestre  
ten daies (vnto the which Citie  
and to Southhampton in token  
and perpetuall memozye of thys  
their



their most noble mariage, solen-  
nized in the one, & of the kiges  
first lading in the other, they did  
geue great priuilegis and landes  
for euer) they remoued fro thens  
on tuesdaye the last of Juli, and  
riding through the Citie in a be-  
rrypryncelye order, they wente to  
Basing. xv. mile fro winchestre  
where at my lord Treasurers of  
Englandes house they lay that  
night, and the next day following.  
where was suche noble There  
prouided for them, and both their  
nobilities, as I haue not senie the  
like for the tyme, in my dayes.  
The next thursday being the se-  
conde of August, they departed  
from thens, and rode to Beding,  
wher after they had lyne but that  
nyghte, they came to Windesore  
the next friday, at. vi. of y clocke  
at nyghte.

The day of  
their depa-  
ring from  
winchester

A copy of a letter sent into

There came  
ming to  
Windsor &  
how they  
were there  
received  
with pro-  
cession &  
the kyng  
installed.

And cumming in at the west end  
of the town, they came, with two  
swerdes borne before the, straight  
way towarde the churche weste  
dore, wher with procession they  
were receaved by my lord Chaun-  
celler, where also the lord Ste-  
warde of Englande reuested the  
king with the robe of the order of  
the garter, and the Quenes ma-  
gesie put the collar of the same  
order aboute his necke: whiche  
being done they bothe proceded  
vnder a Canapy towarde the  
quere, & lordes of the order going  
beefore them in their robes and  
collars also. And after that the  
kyng was there installed, and re-  
deum song and ended, they came  
out at the same dore of the quere  
where they entred, and wente to  
a place of the north side of p same  
where the kinges highnes & the  
lordes

scotlande.

lordes put of their robes. Which  
being done, the kinges magestie  
and the Quene departed on  
horse backe, to their lodging in  
Windsor Castel. And to make an  
ende here of their progres, your  
Lordship shall vnderstande, that  
after they had remayned at wind  
sor certain daies, after the kinges  
installacion, they came to Riche-  
mont. Where being aduertysed  
that all suche triumphes and pa-  
geants as wer deuised in Londō  
agaynst their cumming thither  
were finished & ended, they came  
fro thens by water on friday the  
xvii. of August, & laded at S. Ma-  
rie Queres staires on South-  
warke side. Where euery corner  
being so straight kept as no man  
could passe, come, or go, but those  
which were appointed to attende  
their lading, they passed through  
my Lorde chauncellers house at  
Suffolke

Their cum-  
ming to  
Richemō

Their cum-  
ming to  
London.

A copy of a letter sent into

Suffolke place, which was prepared for their lying that night. This Suffolke place, and your Lordshyp bee remembred, is of the left hande, as we enter into Southwarke cummyng from Hampton Courte: whiche place was made by the olde Duke of Suffolke, immediatly after that he married the godly & vertuous Princess, Marye quene Dowager of fraunce, and the seconde Doughter of king Henry the. vii.

Their  
most tri-  
umphyng  
entries in-  
to London

Nowe to begyn and declare their cumming to London, and so make an ende, your reuerend Lordshyp shall vnderstande that bothe their moste excellent Maiesties made their moste noble and Triumphyng entres into the noble Citie of London, furth of Southwarke place,  
the

the next satterdaye, whiche was  
the. xviij. of August, at. ii. of the  
clocke at after none. Where, af-  
ter all the lordes of their moste  
honorabie priue counsell, and the  
ambassadors of all nacjons,  
with the nobilitie of Englands  
and Spayne, and diuers other  
noble and gentle mē, as wel Eng-  
lish as straunge, met al on horse  
backe, two and two in a rake, the  
lord Maior of Londō, as the two  
Princes came out at the gate, kne-  
led and deliuered a mace, whiche  
signified his power and authori-  
tie within the citie of London, to  
the Quenes grace. Whose ma-  
gestie deliuering the said mace to  
the lord Maior again, the kinges  
highnes and she ascended their  
horses, & so marchyng towarde  
London bridge, the quene of the  
righte hande, and the king of the  
left

The lord  
Maior of  
Londō  
deliuered  
his mace.

A eopy of a letter sent into

leste, with two swerdes of hon-  
noure befoze theym, and befoze  
the swerdes the Lord Maior of  
London bearing the Mace, the  
Toure of London begynneth  
to Moote. And when they came  
to the drawe bridge, there they  
made the fyrst staye, where there  
was in the hight thereof, a fayre  
table, holden bp with two greate  
Giauntes: the one named Cori-  
neus Britannus, and the other Gogmaz-  
zog Albionus. In which table, in a  
fielde siluer, with faire Romaine  
letters of sable, these. xii. verses  
following were wyrtten.

The firste  
Page.

Vnica caesareæ stirpis spes inclite princeps,  
Qui deus imperium totius destinat orbis,  
Gratus et optatus nostras accedis ad oras.  
Ecce sagittipotens tibi tota Britannia dextrâ  
porrigit, et gremiû tibi nobilis anglia pãdis  
Te tamẽ in primis urbs Londoniensis honorat

In

Scotlande.

In columenq; suū gaudet venisse Philippū

Ipsa suis sentit charum te ciuibus esse

Et fore felicem tali se principe credit.

Tex; putant omnes missum diuinitus urbi

Cuius mens, studiū, uox, uirtus, atq; uolūtas

Gaudet, et in clari cōsentit amore philippi.

These be  
sen were  
set by as  
boue the  
drawe  
brdge of  
London.

That is to say.

O noble Prince sole hope of Celars site

By god appointed all the world to gyde,

Rigot ha; cety welcome are thou to our land

The archer Bystayne yeldeth the his hand

And noble England openeth her bosom

Of hartie affection for to bid the welcome

But chiefly London doth her lone bouchcase

Keioyning that hie Philip is come safe

She seith hie Citizens lone the on eche side

And trustes they shal be happy of such a gide;

And al do thinke thou art sent to these citis

By thouly meane of Gods paternall pitie,

So that their minde, boice, study, power, and will

Is onlie set, to lone the Philippe still.



Here also the Toure  
of London (the signe  
geuen that the kinge  
and the Quene were  
in syghte thereof) Hotte suche  
peales of ordinaunce in, & about  
euery quarter therof, and speci-  
ally out of the toppe of the whyte  
toure

A copy of a letter sent into

fourth of the wharffe, as neuer  
was heard the lyke in Englande  
heretofore.

Which being done, they proceeded  
forwarde vntil they came in gra-  
cious streete, where in their waye  
the conduit therof was finely tri-  
med, wheron was painted verye  
ingeniouslye the nine worthies  
with many notable prouerbes  
and adages, witten with fayre  
Romain letters on euery side ther  
of. And at the signe of the splained  
Egle, they made the second staie  
where the first paget was deuy-  
sed and made by the marchaunt  
straungers of the Stilliarde.

The fourth  
staie.

Where emogest diuers notable  
stories there was in the top ther-  
of, the picture of the king sitting  
on horse backe, all armed verye  
gorgeously and richly set out to  
the quicke. Under which picture  
were



Scotlande.

were wrytten in field siluer with  
fayre Romaine letters of sable,  
these wordes folowinge after  
this maner.

*Dino Phi. Aug. Max.*

*Hispaniarum principi exoptatissimo.*

That is to saye.

In honour of worthy Philip  
the fortunate, & most mighty,  
Prince of Spaine, most ear-  
nestly wished for.

And vnder that were wrytten  
in a field blue, whiche Heroldes  
call azure, with faire Romaine  
letters of siluer, these two ver-  
ses folowinge.

*Constantem, fortemq; animum, ter mag-  
ne Philippe.*

*Nec spes a recto, nec metus acer agit.*

That is to saye.

Most mighty Philip, neither hope, nor feare  
may feight.

Thy strong and valiant hart, away from  
wyghte.

which

The fiesse  
pagiant in  
Gracious  
Stete.

A copy of a letter sent into

and also  
in the  
Liberary  
of the  
City of London

The third  
Stape.

**I**n this picture & al other  
notable stozies & wy-  
tinges in the saide Pa-  
gent pleasing their magesties  
very wel, they marched forward  
untill they came to Cornewall,  
where the cōduite also there beig  
very excellentlye painted, at the  
west end of the strete was the se-  
conde pagent which was ryghte  
excellently handled and set out,  
where their magesties made the  
thirde stape. In whiche pagente  
were foure liuely persons, which  
represented the foure mosse no-  
ble Philips, of whose most noble  
actes and doinges we read in  
auncient stozies. That is to saye  
Philip kyng of Macedonia.  
Philip the Romayn Emperour.  
Philip Duke of Burgundy sur-  
named Bonus, and Philip Duke  
of Burgundy surnamed Audax  
betwix

Scotlande.

betwixt which foure princes, two  
beyng of the right side of the pa-  
gent, and two of the least, there  
was a fayre table, wherin were  
written in a fiede azure, wyth  
Roman letters of siluer, these  
iiii. verses folowynge.

Quatuor apriscis, accepiimus esse philippos  
Quorū, per totum celebratur gloria mūdū.  
Nobilitas primum, summo decorauit bonore  
prosperitate facit clarū fortuna secundum.  
Tertius aeterna bonitatis laude refulget,  
Quartus, bellator fortis memoratur et audax  
sed tua nobilitas, fortuna, audacia, uirtus,  
Oibus his prestat, uicisq; Philippe, Philippos

The secōd  
pagent at  
the west  
ende of  
Cojmbel.

That is to saye.

We reade in this poe that philipp haue bene foure  
Whose glory througout al the worlde is blowe  
The first throug noble bloud pat all before,  
The secōdes matche in good success vnknewen,  
The thied for goodnes gat eternall fame.  
The fourthe for boldnes bled agaynst his fone.  
In bled, in fortune, boldnes, vertuous name,  
Then philipp paten these philipp fower, alone.

The

**T**his pageante with the  
stories therein contay-  
ned liking the kinges  
highnes and the quene  
wonderous well, they passed to-  
wardes Chepeside, & at the Easte  
ende therof, the conduite there  
also being finely paynted and tri-  
med, they made the fourth stape,  
where the thirde pageante was  
made. In þ̄ heighth wherof, was  
one playing on a harpe, who sig-  
nified the most Excellence musi-  
cian Orpheus, of whom, and of Am-  
phion, we reade in the fables of old  
Poetis. Where also were nyne  
faire ladyes playing and singing  
on diuers swete instrumentes,  
signifying the nine muses.  
And not farre from them were  
men, and children decked by like  
wilde beastes, as Lions, wolkes,  
foxes and beares. So that the  
most

The fourth  
Stape.

scotlande.

moste swete strokes, noyse, and  
soundes of Orpheus, with the nyne  
Muses playing and singinge in  
the sayd Pageant, and also the  
counterfeited beastes daunsing  
and leapinge, with Orpheus harpe,  
and the Muses melodye exhila-  
rated and reioysed their mai-  
ties very much. Under Orpheus in  
a field siluer, with faire romaine  
letters of sable, were wrytten in  
a very faire table these. viii. ver-  
ses followinge.

Eloquii claro ditatus munere princeps,  
Voce sua ciues flectet, quocunq; lubebit.  
Hoc ueteres olim docuere p Orphea uates  
Qui mouisse feras citus dulcedine fertur,  
Sic tua solatus dicendi copia ciues  
Excitat, et maestæ prebet solatio menti.  
Ergo tibi merito magnas agit anglia grates  
Angliaque solo gaudet dicente philippo.

The thirde  
pageant at  
the east ende  
of Chepe.

That is to saye,

C. i.

The

**A Copy of a letter sent into**

The prince that hath the gift of eloquence  
May bend his subiectes to his most be houe  
Which in old time was shewed by conuert sence  
In Oisphens whose song did wilde beastes moue;  
In like case now thy grace of spech so franke  
Doth comfort vs, whose mindes afoze were bleke  
And therfore England geueth the hearty thanke  
Whose chiefe ioy is to heare thee Philip speke;



Their maiesties being sa-  
tisfied with the sighte  
of that pageant, they  
marched from thence,  
and passinge through Chepeside,  
where they perceuing the crosse  
therof, which was with fine gold  
richely gilded, they staid a litle  
lokinge thereon, whiche was (no  
doute it is) vnto them a right ex-  
cellent view, where also the kin-  
ges highnes perceauing the cru-  
cifix in the top thereof, very hum-  
ble put of hys cap. Thys sene,  
they marched forwarde, and at  
the west end of Chepe they made  
the fyft stay, where was y fourth  
and most excellent pageant of al.  
Wherein was contained, Decla-  
red

scotlande.

Their  
fift Stay.

red, and shewed their moste no-  
ble Geneology from kinge Ed-  
warde the third, which Geneolo-  
gie was most excellently, & moste  
ingeniously set out, with a great  
Arboure oz tree: vnder the roote  
whereof was an olde man liunge  
on his left side, with a long white  
beard, a close crowne on his head,  
and a sceptour in his ryght hand  
and a ball Imperial in his lefte.  
Which olde man signified kinge  
Edward the third, of whom both  
their maiesties are linially descē-  
ded. which grene Arboure oz tree  
grewe vp of bothe the sides with  
bzaunches, wheron did sit young  
faire childre which reppesēted the  
persones of such kinges, quenes  
Princes, dukes, Earles, lordes &  
ladies as descended frō p̄ said king  
Edward the .iii. vnto their daies,  
whose names were writtē aboue

C.ii. their

A Copy of a letter sent into

their heades in fieldes azure in  
fayre tables with Roman letters  
of siluer. Where also in the saied  
top of the said arbour or tre was  
a Quene of the right hande, & a  
king of þ left, which presented their  
magesties. Aboue whose heades  
was written their new stile and  
title, with fayre Roman letters  
of sable in a feilde golde. And a-  
boue that, in the heighth of al, wer  
both their armes Joined in one  
vnder one Crown imperial. And  
finally vnder the old mā whiche  
lay vnder the rote of the Arbour  
(as signified (as I haue said) king  
Edward the third, were written  
these. vi. verses folowinge in a  
feild siluer, with letters of gold.

The fourth  
pagiant on  
the west  
ende of  
Chepe.

*Si te bellipotens ueterū iuuat Anglia Regū  
Gloria, que summis quondā te laudibus uixit  
Illorū sobolem Maria, magnūq; Philippū  
Diligere, et toto complecti pectore debet.*

Quos



Scotlande.

*Quos deus ex uno communi fonte profectos  
Connubio ueterem uoluit coniungere stirpē.*

That is to saye.

Englande if thou be like to ancient men,  
Whose glorious actes thy fame a bryd byd blase,  
Both Mary & Philip there offering ought thou  
Wish al thy heart to lone & so embrace (then  
Which both descende of one ancient lyne  
It hath pleased God by marriage to combyne.

**W**hich pageant beyng  
thoroughlye bewed and  
much commended of their  
maiesties, they wente hence to-  
wardes S. Paules Church. And  
in their way a skoller of Paules  
skoole decked vp in cloth of gold,  
deliuered vnto the kinges high-  
nes a fayre booke, which he recea-  
ued verye ientlie. Where also a  
fellow came slipping vpo a corde  
as an arrow out of a bow, from  
Paules steple to the grounde, &  
lighted with his heade forwarde  
on a greate sorte of feather beds:  
And after he clame vpo the corde

C.iii.

again

A Copy of a letter sent into

They were  
receaued  
at poules  
with pro-  
cession by  
the Bis:  
hop of  
London.

The last  
stage.

again, and done certaine feates;  
their magesties lighted, & being  
in Paules church receaued with  
procession by the Bishop of Lon-  
don, and Te deum songe & ended,  
they departed, and marched to-  
wardes flete strete, at the condit  
whereof they made the sixt & last  
stage, where was the fift and hin-  
dermost pagent of all. Wherein  
was a Quene & a king represen-  
ting their highnes, hauing of  
their right side *Iusticia* with a sword  
in her hande, and *Equitas* wyth a  
payre of ballaunce. And of theyr  
left side *Veritas* wyth a boke in her  
hande, wheron was witten, *Vera-  
bum Dei & Misericordia* with a hearte  
of golde. Where also from the  
heighth of the pageant descended  
one which signified *sapientia* with  
a crowne in eche of her handes,  
wherof the one she put on y head  
of

scotlande.

of her that presented the quene,  
and the other on the head of him  
that presented the king: vnder  
which two wer wyitten in a field  
azure with fayre Roman letters  
of siluer these. vi. verses folowig

Qui uerax clemēsq; simul, ac iustus, et equus

Virtutisq; suam compleuit lumine mentem

S i diadema uiro tali sapientia donet,

Ille gubernabit totum fœliciter orbem.

Et quia te talem cognouimus esse Philippe,

Nos fortunatos fore te regnante putamus.

That is to saye,

When that a man is gentle, iust, and true

With vertuous giftes fulfilled plenteously,

It wisdome then him with his crowne endue

He governe shal the whole world prosperously,

And such we know thee Philip to be such

While thou shalt reigne we thinke as happy much

And after þ their magesties

**A** had seen the effecte of thys

pageant they proceded for-

ward towarde temple bar, where

they staid a litle in biewinge a

certayn Oracion in Latin, which

was in a long table wytten with

Romayne Letters, aboue the

porte

The fytte  
and laste  
pageant.

A Copy of a letter sent into

The effects  
of an oratio  
on set vp  
aboue the  
poire of the  
ple barre.

parte therof as they passed and  
departed furth of þe Citie. Which  
oracio declared, that such trium-  
phes and pagiantes as were de-  
uised and made in the noble ci-  
tie of london by the Lord Maior  
therof, his brethren, and the citi-  
zens, for theyr entries, whose  
most happy cumming, they most  
hertly so long tyme desired, and  
wished for, and agayne the run-  
ning and reioysing of the greate  
number of people as were there  
calling and crying euery where  
God save your graces, was an evident  
token, testimonte and witnes of  
their faithfull, and unfained her-  
res to the Quenes highnes & the  
king. For whose moste excellent  
Majesties they prayed vnto al-  
mightye God longe to lyue, rule,  
and reygne ouer their moste no-  
ble Emprye of Englande.

Scotlande.



And now makynge an  
end here of this theyr  
most triumphyng en-  
tries into þ noble ci-  
tye of Lodon, they de-  
parted from Temple Barre to-  
wardes Poike place, other troope  
called the whyte hal: Wher after  
they had lighted, they came hand  
in hand into þ great chamber of  
presens. Where also, after they  
had talked a litle space, they toke  
theyr leaue eache of other.

And so the Quenes magestie en-  
tring that part of the courte co-  
menly called the kynges side, and  
the kynges highnes entryng the  
other parte called the Quenes,  
there they rested and remayned  
for certayne dayes.

Wher in the meane season two  
prynces presentes came to their  
Magesities. The one from the  
Emperour.

A Copy of a letter sent into

Emperour which is .xii. pieces of Arras worke, so richelie wrought with Golde Siluer and silke, as none in the worlde maye excell them. In which peces be so excellentlye wroughte, and sette out all the Emperoures maiesties proceedings & victories againste the Turkes, as Apelles were not able (if he were aliue) to mende any parcell thereof with his pensell. And the other present from the Quene of Polonia, which is a paire of Regalles, so curiouslye made of golde and siluer, and so set with precious stones, as lyke or none suche haue bene seldome sene. And after they had thus remained at the white hall certaine daies (as I haue said) and hadde bene in Westminster colledge, where their maiesties were receyued with Procession by the Deane

Two p  
celp and  
most excel  
lent pres  
entes.

Scotlande.

Deane therof, & had heard masse  
& perused al the monumetes and  
tōbes of such kinges as be enter-  
red they, theire departed to Hāptō  
Courte, where they continued  
vntill thys Parliament. At which  
tyme they came from thens, to  
white hall agayne. Whych Par-  
limente did begin the .xii. day of  
Nouember last, on which day both  
their magesties, and al the lordes  
spirituall and tempoꝛall, as by a  
custum hath euer been, rode to  
westminster Abbey, with all prin-  
cely ensignes of honoꝛ, and so-  
lemnities appertayning to the  
Royall estate.

The be-  
gynnyng  
of the  
Parlamēt

Further, youre Lordshippe  
shall vnderstande that the .xviii.  
daye of the sayed moneth, The  
Righte Reuerende Father in  
GOD, LORD Cardinal  
Boole,

The cum-  
mynge of  
my Lorde  
Cardinal.

A Copy of a letter sent into

Boole accompanied wyth my  
Lorde Paget, my lord Clynton,  
& s<sup>r</sup> Anthony Browne knight,  
late created Lorde Montague,  
and dyuers other noble menne,  
came from Grauesende to the  
white hall, in one of the kynges  
barges. Where the kynges ma-  
iestie beinge aduertysed that he  
hadde shot London bydge, his  
highnes, with the swerde of ho-  
noure bozne befoze hym, came  
downe and receaued him verie  
amiably, as he landed at the com-  
mon landynge bydge of the  
Courte. And from thence they  
bothe passed by to the Chambrre  
of presence, where the Quenes  
maiestie was sittinge vnder the  
clothe of estate, whose highnes  
also receaued him verie ioyfully.  
And after that both they ma-  
iesties and he had communed an  
houre

Howe he  
was first re-  
ceued of the  
kyng.

Howe he was  
afterwards  
receyued by  
the quene.



houre very Louinglye, mylorde  
 Cardinal toke his leaue of their  
 highnes. And the my lord Chaū-  
 celer of his right hande, and the  
 Erle of Shrewsbury of his left;  
 they went by water to Lambeth  
 which is a place pertyninge to  
 the Archebischop of Canterbury,  
 where his lordship lyeth as yet.  
 This Cardinall is an Englyshe  
 mā borne, of whome (I am sure)  
 your lordshyp hath hearde, & dis-  
 cended of the bloude Roiall of  
 Englande. for his mother was  
 doughter to George Duke of  
 Clarence, which was brother to  
 Edward 4 fourth of that name,  
 kinge of Englande. Whyche  
 Cardinall hath bene an exile  
 out of England these .xxi. yeres.  
 The cause whereof was, that  
 he woulde not assente to kynge  
 Henry

My Lorde  
 Cardinal  
 was an ex-  
 ile out of  
 his cuntry  
 xxi. yeres.

A copy of a letter sent into

The cau-  
ses wher  
fore he  
was exiled

king Henry the eight in the mat-  
ter of diuorſe from his moſt law-  
full wiſe Quene Katherin mo-  
ther to the quene that nowe is.  
And that he would not admitte  
the ſayd king to beare the title of  
Supreme head of the Church  
of Englande, whiche by a newe  
example he hadde lately (as it is  
now ſayd) vſurped.

Diuerſ  
noble men  
haue ſuſ-  
fired in  
Englande  
for hys  
ſake.

This opinion did not onely pur-  
chafe exile to thys Cardinal him-  
ſelfe but alſo was the death of  
the vertuouſe lady the Counteſſe  
of Salysbery his mother, y<sup>e</sup> lord  
Montegle hys brother, and the  
Marques of Exeter his couſin,  
wyth manye other noble menne  
being ſuſpect as adherentes to  
him in the ſame opinion.

Surely thys cruelty was great,  
but that whyche exceded all the  
reſt; thys olde lady being at leaſt

xl.

Scotlande.

lx. and .x. yeares of age, cos(n  
to the king, and beyng(as it is  
saied)most innocent and giltles,  
was without iudgement oꝝ pro-  
cesse of the lawe Dꝛawen by the  
hoꝛe heres to þ blacke, not kno-  
wyng anycause why to dye.

Many lyke examples of crueltie  
folowed in Englande by that al-  
teracion, whiche are oute of my  
purpose:but this I haue touched  
by occasion of this Cardinall,  
who nowe by the quenes good-  
nes is restored to the honour of  
his house. And now of late is ar-  
riued in Englande as Ambassa-  
dour and legate from the Popes  
holynes, with moſte ample com-  
mission to receiue the eꝛnalme of  
Englande vnto the vnitie of the  
church, wherof your lordship ſhal  
pꝛeue moꝛe hereafter. He is, & ſe-  
meth to be of nature ſad & graue  
whose

The quenes  
ma-  
geſtie hath  
reſtored  
the Lorde  
Cardinal  
to the ho-  
nour of  
hys houſe

A copy of a letter sent into

whose goodlyfe maye be an ex-  
ample to the reste of his profes-  
sion, and hys excellent learning  
is well knowne throught all Eu-  
rope. For I assure your lordship,  
that at my beinge in Rome. xvi.  
yeares ago, I haue hearde out  
of the mouthes, as wel of my cou-  
try men then being in Rome, as  
of the Romaines them selves no  
les, yea and more then I haue  
saide. For it is commonly sayde  
of him by lerned men in Rome,  
and in other places where I  
haue trauayled, Polus Cardinalis,  
natione Anglus, pietatis et literarum testi-  
monio, dignus, non qui Polus Anglus, sed  
qui polus Angelus uocetur.

My Lorde  
Cardinals  
Maye  
amongst  
learned mē  
in strange  
countreys.

But now we passinge ouer the  
playnages of thys noble, & ver-  
tuous prelate, whome no manne  
dispraiseth, I will procede where  
I leste,

With

scotlande.

Within fewe daies after hys  
cumminge to Lambeth, a daye  
was prefixed by appoyntment of  
the king and Quenes maiesties  
that the three estates of England  
being called vnto the parliament  
shoulde be brought vnto the pre-  
sence of the Cardinall for the bet-  
ter vnderstanding of his legati-  
on. This assemble was appoin-  
ted in the greate Chambr of the  
court at Westminster, where as  
the king and Quenes maiesties  
sitting vnder the cloth of estate,  
and all the three estates placed in  
theyr degrees, the Cardinall sit-  
ting in a Chaire on y<sup>e</sup> right hand,  
out of the cloth of estate, my lord  
Chauceller of England began  
in this maner.

The three  
estates of  
Englande  
assembled  
before the  
king, the  
Quene &  
my Lorde  
Cardinal.

**W**eloves of y<sup>e</sup> vpper house  
a you my masters of the  
nether house, here is pre-  
sent, y<sup>e</sup> righte reuerend father in

my Lorde  
Chauceller  
wordes.

D. i. God

A copy of a letter sent into

god my lord Cardinal Pole come  
fro the Apostolike Sea of Rome  
as ambassadour to the king and  
Quenes magesties vpon one of  
the moste weightiest causes that  
euer happened in thys Realme.  
And whiche pertaineth to the glo  
ry of god and your vniuersall be-  
nefit. The which ambassage their  
magesties pleasure is to be signi-  
fied to you all by hys own mouth  
Trustyng that you will receyue  
and accepte it, in as beneuolent  
and thankefull wyse, as theyr  
highnesses haue done, and that  
you will geue attente and incly-  
nable care to hym.

When hys Lordship had thus  
made an ende, my Lorde Card-  
nall taking the occasion offred,  
without any stude, as it semed,  
spake in effecte as foloweth.

**M**y lordes all, & you that are y<sup>e</sup> **My Lord**  
 cōmons of this p<sup>r</sup>esēt Par- **Cardinal**  
 liament assembled, which in **oracion**  
 effect is nothing els but the state **kyng and**  
 & body of the whole Realme. As y<sup>e</sup> **Quenes**  
 cause of my repaire hither hath **magesties**  
 been both wisely & grauely decla- **beving p<sup>r</sup>es**  
 red by my lord Chaunceller, So **sent, and**  
 before y<sup>e</sup> I entre to y<sup>e</sup> particulari- **three**  
 ties of my cōmissiō, I haue som- **states.**  
 what to say touching my selfe, &  
 to geue most hūble & hartithākes  
 to the king & Quenes magesties  
 & after thē to you all. whiche of a  
 mā exiled and banisht frō this cō  
 mon wealth, haue restored me to  
 a member of thesame: and of a  
 man hauyng no place nether here  
 or els where within this realme,  
 haue admitted me in place where  
 to speake and to be heard. Thys  
 I protest vnto you al, that though  
 I was exiled my natyue country  
 w<sup>o</sup>ut iust cause, as god knoweth

A copy of a letter sent into

yet þ ingratitute could not putt  
from me the affeccion and desire  
that I had to proffit and doe you  
good. Yf the offer of my seruise  
might haue ben receaued, it was  
neuer to seke: & where that could  
not be taken, you neuer failed of  
my prayer, nor neuer shall. But  
leauing the reherfall therof, and  
cumming moze nere to the mat-  
ter of my commission, I signifie  
vnto you all, that my principall  
trauayl is, for the restitution of  
thys noble Realme to the auncient  
nobilitie, and to declare vnto  
you, that the Sea Apostolike fro  
whens I come, hath a special re-  
spect to this Realme aboue al o-  
ther, and not without cause, seig  
that god himselfe, as it were by  
providēce, hath geue this Realme  
prerogatiue of nobilitie aboue o-  
ther: which to make moze playne  
vnto



scotlande.

unto you, it is to be considered  
that this Iland first of al Ilandes  
receiued the light of Chriſtes re-  
ligion. for as ſtoꝛies teſtifie, it  
was *prima prouinciarum que amplexa eſt*  
*fidem Chriſti.* for the Brittons beig  
firſt inhabitants of this realme  
(not withſtandynge the ſubiecti-  
on of the Emperours, & heathen  
Princes) dyd receyue Chriſtes  
ſayth from the Apoſtolike Sea  
vniuerſally, & not in partes as o-  
ther countreyes, noꝛ by one & one  
as clockes encrease their houres  
by diſtinction of tymes, but al to-  
gether at ones as it were in a  
moment. But after that their ill  
merites oꝛ forgeatfulnes of god  
had deſerued expulſiō, and that  
ſtraungers being infidels had  
poſſeſſed this land, yet god of his  
goodnes, not leauing where he  
ones loued, ſo illumined þ partes

Englande  
of al Ilan-  
des recey-  
ued fyrſte  
the faith of  
Chriſte.

D. iij.

of

A copy of a letter sent into

of the Saxons being heathē me,  
that they forsoke the darknes of  
heathen errours, & embraced the  
light of Christes religio. So that  
within small space Idolatry and  
heathē supersticion was vtterlye  
abandoned i this Iland. This was  
a greate prerogatiue of nobilitie,  
wherof though the benefite be to  
be ascribed to god: yet the meane  
occasion of the same came from  
the Church of Rome. In y<sup>e</sup> faith  
of whiche churche, we haue euer  
since continued and consented  
with the rest of the worlde in vni-  
tye of religion. And to shew fur-  
ther the feruent deuocion of the  
inhabitauntes of this Iland to-  
wardes the Church of Rome,  
we rede y<sup>e</sup> diuers Princes in the  
Saxons time with great trauell  
and expenses went personally to  
Rome, as Offa & Adulphus whiche  
thought it not inough to shew the  
selfes

Scotlande.

selfe obedient to the said see, vn-  
les þ in their owne persones they  
had gon to that same place from  
whence thei had receued so great  
a grace & benefite. In the time of  
*Carolus magnus*, who first founde the  
vniuersity of *Parys*, he sent into  
England for *Alcuinus* a great lear-  
ned mā, which first brought lear-  
ning to that vniuersity. Whereby  
it semeth that the greatest part of  
þ world fet the light of religiō frō  
Englād. *Adriā* þ fourth being an  
English mā cōuerted noz way frō  
infidelity, which *Adriā* afterwar-  
des vpo great affectiō & loue that  
he bare to thys realme being his  
natiue cōtry gaue to henry the.ii  
king of Englād þ right & senioz  
of the dominio of *Icelād*, whiche  
pertained to þ see of Rome. I wil  
not reherse þ manifold benefites  
þ this realme hath receaued frō þ  
Apostolike see, noz how ready the  
E.iii. same

*A copy of a letter sent into*

same hath been to relieue vs in all  
our necessities. For I wil not re-  
hearse the manifolde miseries  
and calamities, that this Realme  
hath suffered by swaruing from  
that vnitie. And euen as in thys  
Realme so in all other countries  
which refusing the vnitie of the  
Catholike fayth, haue followed  
sctastical doctryne, & like plagues  
haue happened. Let Asia, and the  
Empire of Grece be a spectacle  
vnto y<sup>e</sup> world, who by swaruing  
from the vnitie of the Church  
of Rome, are broughte into cap-  
tivitytie and subieccion of the  
Turke. All storyes be full of like  
examples. And to cum vnto lat-  
ter tyme, loke vpon our nie neigh-  
bours of germany, who by swar-  
ving from this vnitie, are mise-  
rablye afflicted with diuersitie  
of sectes, & deuided in factions.  
What shal I rehearse vnto you  
the

the tumultes & effusion of blood  
that hath happened there in late  
dayes. O trouble you with the  
reherſal of thoſe plagues y<sup>e</sup> haue  
happened ſins this Innouacion  
of religion, wherof you haue felt  
the bitterneſſe, and I haue hearde  
the reporte: Of al which matters  
I can ſay nomore but ſuche was  
the miſery of the tyme. And ſee  
how farre forth this furie went.  
For thoſe that liue vnder the  
Turke, may frely liue after their  
conſcience, and ſo was it not  
lawfull here. If men examined  
wel vpon what groundes theſe  
Innouations began, they ſhall  
well finde, that the roote of thys,  
as of many other miſchieffes,  
was avarice: And that the luſt &  
Carnal affeccion of one mā con-  
founded all lawes, both deuine  
and humane. And notwithstanding  
dyng

*A copy of a letter sent into*

Ding all these deuises & pollicies  
practised within thys Realme  
against the church of Rome, they  
neded not to haue losse you, but  
that they sought rather as frendes  
to reconcile you, then as ene-  
mies to enfeaste you. For they  
wanted not great offers of the  
most mightie Potentates in all  
Europe to haue ayded the church  
in that quarell. Thenmarke the  
sequel, ther seemed by these chaun-  
ges to rise a gret face of riches &  
gayne, which in pfoe cam to gret  
misery and lacke. Se howe god  
then can confounde the wisdom  
of the wise, and turne vniust pol-  
licy to mere folye, and that thing  
that seemed to be done for reliefe  
was cause of playne ruyne, and  
decay. Yet see that goodnes of  
God, which at no tyme fayled vs,  
but moste benignlye offered hye  
grace

Scottlande.

grace, when it was of our parties  
least soughte, and worst desired.  
ued.

And when all lyghte of true  
religio seemed utterly extincte, as  
the churches defaced, the altars  
ouerthrowen, the ministers cor-  
rupted, euen lyke as in a lampe  
the lyghte being couered, yet it is  
not quenched, euē so in a fewe re-  
mained the confessiō of Chyristes  
fayth, namely in the brest of the  
Quenes excellency, of whom to  
speake wythoute adulatoryn, the  
saying of the Prophet may be ve-  
rified. *Ecce quasi derelicta.*

And see howe miraculouslye  
G O D of hys goodnes preser-  
ued her hyghenes contrarie to  
the expectacyon of manne. That  
when numbers conspyred a-  
gaynst her, and pollicies were  
deuised

*A copy of a letter sent into*

deuised to disherit hir, and armed  
power prepared to destroye hir;  
yet she being a Virgin, helplee,  
naked and vnarmed, preuailed, &  
had the victorie ouer tyrantes,  
which is not to be ascribed to any  
pollicie of mā, but to the almighty  
greate goodnes & prouidence of  
God, to whome the honoure is to  
be giuen. And therefore it may be  
sayd: *Da gloriam deo.* for in mannes  
iudgemente, on her graces parte  
was nothinge in apparence, but  
dispayre. And yet for all these  
practises & deuises of ill mē, here  
you se hir grace established in hir  
estate, being your lawfull Quene  
and Gouvernes, bozne amonge  
you, whome God hath appointed  
to reigne ouer you, for the re-  
stitution of true religion, and  
extirpacion of all errours & sec-  
tes. And to confirme hir grace  
the



the more strongly in this enterprise, To howe the prouidence of God hath ioyned her in marriage with a Prince of like religion, who beinge a kinge of great might, armour and force, yet beth towards you neyther Armour nor force, but seeketh you by the waye of loue and amitie: in which respectte greate cause you haue to gyue thanks to almighty God that hath sent you suche Catholyke Gouernours. It shal be therfore your parte againe to loue, obey and serue them. And as it was a synguler fauoure of God to comioyne theym in marriage: so it is not to be doubted but that he shal sende them y<sup>e</sup> due for the comforte and suerty of this common wealthe. Of all Princes in Europe, the Emperours hath trauayled most in the cause  
of

*A copy of a letter sent into*

of religion, as it appereth by hyss  
actes in Germany: yet happily by  
some secret iudgement of god he  
hath not atchiued the ende, with  
whom in my iourney hetherwar-  
des I had conference touchinge  
my Legation, whereof when he  
had vnderstandinge, he shewed  
great apperaunce of most earnest  
ioye and gladnes: saying that it  
reioysed him no les. of there con-  
silement of this realme vnto chris-  
tian vnitie, then that his sonne  
was placed by mariage in þ king  
dome, And most glad of all, that  
the occasion thereof shuld come  
by me, beinge an Englishmanne  
borne, whiche is, as it were to  
call home oure selues. I can wel  
compare hym to *Dauid*, whiche  
thoughe he were a manne electe  
of *G D*: yet for that he was  
contaminate with bloode & war,  
coulde not bulde the temple of  
Jeru-

Ierusalem, but lefte the finishynge  
 therof to Salomon whiche was *Rex*  
*sapientis*, So may it be thoughte,  
 that the appeasing of controuer-  
 sies of religion in Christianity, is  
 not appoynted to this Emperour  
 but rather to his sonne, who shal  
 perfourme the buildyng that his  
 father hath begun: which church  
 cannot be perfectly builded wyth-  
 out vniuersallie in all Realmes,  
 we adhere to one head, and do ac-  
 knowledge hym to be the vicar  
 of god, and to haue power from a-  
 boue. For al power is of God ac-  
 cording to the saying. *Nemo est potes-  
 tas nisi a deo*. And therefore I con-  
 sider that all power being in god  
 yet for the conseruacion of quiet  
 & godly life in the world, he hath  
 deriued that power from aboue  
 into two partes here in earthe:  
 whiche

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Two po  
wers in  
earth, the  
Ecclesiast  
tical po  
wer, and  
Imperial

whiche is in the power Imperial  
and ecclesiasticall. And these two  
powers, as they be severall and  
distinct, so haue they two severall  
effectes and operations. For se-  
cular Princes, to whom the Ce-  
porall Swerde is committed, be  
ministers of god to execute ven-  
geance vpon transgressours &  
killers, and to preserve the wel-  
doers and innocents from in-  
iury and violence. Which power  
is represented in these two most  
excellente persons, the king and  
Queens Majesties here present,  
who haue this power committed  
vnto them Immediately from  
god, without any superioure in  
that behalfe.  
The other power is of ministra-  
cyon whiche is the power of the  
keys, and order in the Ecclesiast-  
tical state, which is by the autho-  
ritie of gods word and examples  
of

scotlande.

of the Apostles, and of all olde  
holý fathers from Christ hitherto  
attributed and geuen to the Apo-  
stolike Sea of Rome, by speciall  
prerogatiue. from which Sea, I  
am here deputed Legate & Am-  
bassadour, hauing full and ample  
commission frō thence, and haue  
the keyes committed to my han-  
des. I confes to you that I haue  
the keyes, not as mine owne key-  
es, but as þ keyes of him that sent  
me: and yet cannot open: not for  
wante of power in me to gyue,  
but for certayne impedimentes  
in you to receaue, whiche must be  
taken awaye befoze my commis-  
sion can take effect. This I pro-  
test vnto you, my commissiõ is  
not of preiudice to anye persone.  
I cum not to destroy but to build,  
I cum to reconcyle, not to con-  
demne, I cum not to compel, but

C. i.

to

A Copy of a letter sent into

to call againe: I am not cum to  
call anything in question, alre dy  
done, But my commission is of  
grace and clemencye to suche as  
will receaue it . For touchinge  
al matters that be past, they shal  
bee as thinges cast into the Sea  
of forgetfulnes. But the meane  
wherby you shal receaue this be-  
nefit, is to reuoke and repeale  
those lawes and statutes whiche  
be impedymentes, blockes and  
barres to the execution of my cō-  
mission. For like as I my self had  
neyther place nor voice to speake  
here amonge you, but was to all  
respectes a banished mā, til such  
time as ye hadde repealed those  
lawes that laie in my way: euen-  
so can not you receaue the beni-  
fite, and grace offered from the  
Apostolike Sea, vntyll the abro-  
gacion of suche lawes wherby  
you

*scotlande.*

you haue disioyned and disseue-  
red your selues from the vnitie  
of Christes Church, it remaineth  
therfore that you lyke true Chri-  
stians and prouydente men for  
the weale of youre soules, and  
bodies, ponder what is to be don  
in this so weightye a cause. And  
so to frame youre actes and pro-  
cedinges, as they may tend first  
to the glozpe of **G O D**, and next  
to the conseruacion of youre co-  
mon wealthe, suertye and qui-  
etnes.

This was the substaunce of  
my Lorde Cardinales oration,  
or rather his tale, whiche he pro-  
nounsed in such sort, as no man  
coude iudge it any studied mat-  
ter, but a thinge spoken *Ex tem-  
pore*. Wherof a frende of myne  
beeinge a Burges of the Par-  
liamente, and presente at the

**C.ii.** same

A Copy of a letter sent into

same tyme, toke the notes, and gaue me the same in writing, so (as I beleue) nothinge that he spake in effect, is omitted.

And after that the assemble was broken, my lord Cardinal taking leaue of the king and Quenes magesties, went to hys house at Lambeth. Then shortly after the

The three  
Estates  
assembled  
agayne be  
foze the  
kyng and  
Quenes  
magesties  
and my  
lord Car-  
dynall.

foresayd thre Estates assembled agayne in the great Chamber of the Court at Westmister, where the kyng and quenes magestyes and also my Lorde Cardynal being present, they did exhibit syt-tyng alon their knees a supplicacion to their highnesses. Whiche

How they  
dyd exhib-  
it a sup-  
plicacion  
to the  
magesties

supplicacion beyng read their magesties exhibited the same vnto my Lorde Cardinall. Whose reuerence, perceyuing the effecte therof to be correspondyng to his expectacion, did not only receiue the



scotlande.

thesame most humbly from their  
magesties, but also after he had  
in few woozdes geuen thanks  
to **G O D**, and hadde declared  
what greate cause he had to re-  
ioyse, aboue al others that his es-  
myng from Rome into Englāde  
hadde taken moste happye suc-  
cesse, he representyng there the  
Popes holynes, and hauyng the  
keys, and hys full power for the  
tyme, dyd geue them hys *Benedic-  
tion.* Whiche beeyng done, they  
all departed.

The Copie of whiche supplicati-  
on, I haue sent here also to your  
Lorde ship in maner fourme, and  
effecte, as foloweth, woozde by  
wozde.

We the Lordes Spirituall and *The Copie  
of the sub-  
mission.* temporall and the Commons of  
this presente Parlyament asse-  
bled, representing the whole bo-

C.iii. Dye

*A Copy of a letter sent into*

by of the Realme of Englande  
and dominions of the same, in  
oure owne names particulerly,  
and also, of the sayde bodye v-  
niuersallye in this supplication  
directed to your Magestyes,  
wth moste humble suite: That  
it maye by your gracious inter-  
cession and meane bee exhym-  
ted to the moste reuerende fa-  
ther in God, the Lorde Cardi-  
nall Doole Legate, sente spe-  
ciallye hyther from oure moste  
holye father Pope Iulio the  
thirde, and the S<sup>C</sup>A Aposto-  
lyke of Rome: dooe declare our  
selues verye sorre and repen-  
tante of the Scisme and diso-  
bedyence commytted in thys  
Realme and the dominions of  
thesame agaynste the sayd Sea  
Apostolyke, eether by any wyse,  
agreing

Scotlande.

agreing, or executynge any lawes,  
or dynaunces or commaun-  
dementes agaynste the Su-  
premacye of the sayed SCA,  
or otherwyle dooyng or spea-  
kyng that myghte impugne the  
same. Offeryng our selues, and  
promising by thys oure Suppli-  
cacyon, that for a token and  
knowledge of our sayed repen-  
taunce, we be, and shal be alway  
readye vnder, and with the au-  
thorittes of youre magesties to  
the vttermoste of oure power, to  
dooe that shal be in vs for the ab-  
rogacyon and repealyng of the  
sayed lawes and ordinaunces  
in thys presente Parlyment as  
weli for oure selues, as for the  
whole bodye, whom we repre-  
sente.

Wherupon

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Wherupon we most humblye be-  
seche your maiesties as persons  
vndetiled in the offence of thys  
bodye towards the saide Sea,  
which neuertheles God by hys  
prouidence hath made subiect to  
your maiesties: so to set fourthe  
this oure moste humble suit that  
we maye obtaine from the Sea  
Apostolike, by the saide moste re-  
uerend father, as well particular-  
lye as vniuersallye Absolution, Re-  
lease, and discharge, from all daun-  
ger of suche censures, and sen-  
tences, as by the lawes of the  
Churche we be fallen in. And  
that we maye, as Childeren re-  
pentaunte, be receaved in to the  
bosome and vnitie of Christes  
Churche. So as thys noble  
realme, wyth all the membyes  
thereof, maye in vnitie and per-  
fecte obedience to the Sea Apo-  
stolike

scotlande.

stolike, and Doves for the tyme  
beinge, serue God, and your ma-  
iesties to the furtherance and ad-  
uancement of hys ho-  
noure, and glory.

Amen.



Then the fyrste Sundaye  
in Advent followinge, my  
Lorde Cardinall came  
at tenne of the clocke  
from Lambeth by water, and  
landed at Doles wharfe. And cu-  
myng from thence to Doles  
Churche with a crosse, ii. pylers,  
a two pollares of Syluer borne  
before hym, he was there recea-  
ued by my Lorde Chaunceller,  
with Procession, where he tar-  
ed untill the kinges cummyng:  
whole hyghnes came from west-  
mynster by lande, and all hys no-  
bles

How the  
kynge  
maged  
and the  
Lord  
dynall  
came to  
Doles the  
fyrst Sun-  
day in Ad-  
uente.

A copy of a letter sent into

bles before him to Boles also at  
a leuen of the clocke. And so  
the kynges maiesty and my lord  
Cardinall wyth all the lordes of  
the priuy counsell beinge present  
with suche an audience of people  
as was neuer sene in that place  
before, my Lorde Chaunceller  
entered Boles crosse. And after  
that the people ceased, that so  
much as a whispering could not  
be hearde emongest them, more  
then emongest those of whome  
the Poet Virgil speaketh, Conticuere  
omnes intenti; or a tenebant. But euery  
manne bent hartelye wyth ea-  
res to here, eyes to perseeue,  
and handes to wyte, hys Lord-  
shipp proceeded: and tooke to hys  
theam these wordes of the E-  
pyllle of that daye wyrtten by  
Sapient Paule the holye Apo-  
stle in the .xiii. Chapter to the  
Romayne

My Lord  
Chauncel  
ler in de  
the forme  
at Boles  
crosse that  
daye.

My Lord  
Chauncel  
ler in de  
the forme  
at Boles  
crosse that  
daye.

scotlande.

Romaynes . *Fratres scientes, quia  
hora est iam, nos de somno surgere. &c.*



Wiche parcell of  
Scripture was  
so Godlye, and so  
clearkely hande-  
led by him, as no  
manne alpye (all  
flatterydoutles set aparte) was  
able to meande it . And there as  
saincte Paule exhorted the Ro-  
maines to caste awaye the woꝝ-  
kes of darkenes, and to put on  
the Armour of lyght. &c. Euen-  
so his Lordshippe exhorted, wish-  
ed, and willed: yea, and with all  
his hart despered and praied all  
Englysh men and others, which  
hadde slepte in Englande these  
one and twenty yeares in detes-  
table Heresyes, and erroneous  
Doctrines, to forsake the deuel,  
the

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the flesh and the worlde, which was the occasyon of all euill, and to embrace God and hys holye Catholyke fayth, whyche fayth was taughte by him, preached by hys Apostles, and receued of the by the auncient olde fathers in the primitiue churche. . Whyche faith also hath cōtinued througħ al Chriftenom from age to age, and also in Englande, vntil King Henry the Eight toke on hym to be Supreme head of the church. Fro which tyme vnto the reygne of the Quenes magestie y now is, his lordshippe declared what miseries, what calamities, what sorowes and griefes Englande had susteained.

What miseries eng  
lande hath  
sustayned  
since it swar  
ued from  
the vnitie  
of the Ca  
tholyke  
fayth.

What malice what enuie, and ha  
tred, what falshe what crafte &  
subtiltie had reygned emongest  
all degrees in Englande. What  
abhorminable



scotlande.

abominable Heresyes, what synistrat and erronious opinions were in Englande, withoute anye restreynt taught and receaued, what tumultes and insurrections, to the castinge awaye of manye, and to the empoueryngynge of all, were in dryuers quarters of the same. And finallye, vnto what ruyne and decaie the realme of England was like to come, yf almyghtye god of hys goodnes had not blest the same in tyme, with hys moste holye handes. These, wyth manye other notable yea and lamentable lessons, to longe here to bee rehearsed, hys Lorde shyppe there declared, whych moued a greate numbze of the audience, with sorrowfull syghes, and wepyngteares to chaunge theyr cheere.

In thys same selfe sermon  
he

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**How king  
Henry the  
Eighth. xix.  
yeares  
agon  
thoughte  
to haue ge  
uen ouer  
the Supre  
macye.**

he declared also, how. xix. yeares  
agoe, at that tyme when the in-  
surreccion was in the north of  
England in defence of religion,  
that king Henry the eyght was  
minded to haue geuen ouer the  
Supremacy to the Popes Holi-  
nes, but the leat therof was then  
because he thoughte it woulde be  
sayed it shoulde haue been done  
for feare.

**How he set  
to the Em  
perour for  
thesame ef  
fecte.**

He declared also how the said  
king sente him and Syr Henry  
Kneuet knyghte to the Em-  
peroure, exhorting his Imperial  
maiesty to be intercessour for him  
to the Poope to receyue the su-  
premacye : but it tooke none ef-  
fect because the time was not. He  
declared further, howe in kinge  
Edwardes dayes, the counsell  
were once mynded to haue the  
Pope restored to y<sup>e</sup> Supremacy,  
but

but the let therof was in those daies, because as it was supposed it would haue ben sayd that the Realme could not be defended durynge the kynges minoritye without the Popes adfistaunce. And finally he declared how the Quenes magestie at her coronacyō thoughte for to haue restored the Popes holynes to his Supremacy, but the tyme (he sayd) was not then. But now (sayd he the tyme is cum that the kinges and Quenes magesties haue restored our holy father the Pope to his Supremacy: And the thre Estates assembled in the parliament representing þ whole body of thys noble Empire of Englañd and dominions of the same, haue submitted them selues to his holynes, and his successours for euer. He declared also howe that the moste Reuerende Father in  
God

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God Lorde Cardinall Boole, be-  
inge there put by the kinge, was  
sent in England as deputed Le-  
gat and Ambassadoure from  
the Sea Apostolyke of Rome,  
hauinge full and ample commis-  
sion from the Popes holynes to  
blesse the realme of Englande.  
And here also he declared, howe  
much the bounde Englande is to  
thanke God, who of his deuine  
prouidence hath appointed suche  
a godlye and vertuous Prynce  
as the kynge that now is, he be-  
inge sonne to so victorious and  
moste riche an Emperour, and he  
beinge also so riche a Prince him-  
selfe, to ioyne in mariage with  
the Quenes Maestie. Who for  
the moste hartye loue that he had  
to hir hyghenes, lefte his owne  
countreys, realmes, and regions  
to strengthe hir most noble grace  
and

Scotlande.

& to enriche her Empyre of Eng-  
land. And so to conclude, his lord  
Shippe declared, that all the pre-  
misses being well remembred &  
consydered of all the audience,  
And also the kyng and Quenes  
maiesties Godly proceedinges be-  
inge of them, and all other theyr  
true subiectes hartely embraced,  
and faithfully followed, They al  
then mighte syng with the An-  
gell whiche appeted to the shep-  
herde at the natyuytie and birth  
of oure sauoute Iesus Chyke,  
*Gloria in excelsis deo, et in terra pax ho-*  
*minibus. &c.* And finally to say with  
the Prophet and Psalmist David,  
*Hæc est dies quam fecit dominus, exultemus*  
*et letemur in ea.*

Whiche sermon beeyng done,  
the kynges maiestie departed to  
wardes Westmunster, & with his  
highnes my lord Cardinall with

f. l.

the

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the crosse only bozne before him.  
Syns the day of whiche sermō,  
all suche thynges as were amis  
and out of order here, begin now  
to cum in rule and square, and  
occuppe their auncyente and ac-  
customed places.

And the moſte holy Catholike  
ſayth and true relygion of Chyiſt  
whyche in Englande hath been  
thys long tyme behynde the poſt  
and in Captiuitie, is now, being  
delyuered and cummyng home  
agayne, of all bothe younge and  
olde, embraced, worſhipped & ho-  
noured. And all erſtonious doc-  
trine & heretical bokes with the  
teachers & ſetters fourth of the  
ſame, are cōuicted, abolISHED, yea,  
exploſed and dꝛyuen out of Eng-  
lande foꝛ euer. And finallye all  
they whiche were herers and fa-  
uoters of them, nowe layinge  
theyꝝ handes to theyꝝ heartes,  
and

scotlande.

and perceauinge theym selues  
seduced and deceaued by suche  
meanes, are soꝝ, and do hartlye  
repent, mynding faithfully from  
hens foꝝth their fautes to amend.  
Amonge it whome I can no les  
do (ny very good lorde) thenne  
numbre my selfe as one. foꝝ al-  
though I was neuer (prayed  
by god) associated with any which  
wer erronious, oꝝ suspected to be  
fautours and defendours of he-  
reticall, and sinistrate opinions:  
but liuinge vnder silence during  
the two late kinges proceedinges  
haue kept my selfe cleere on euery  
side. Yet neuertheles, as ofte as  
I haue, & do remeber w my selfe  
how lasciuously I liued in Eng  
lad these .xx. yeres, & y most part  
thereof haue followed the same  
trade of liberty & voluptuous li-  
uing as a great numbre haue done:

I. ii. where I

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I myghte haue had endeouored  
my selfe in the meane season, to  
vertuous learning and studey: I  
can no les doe, then lament, and  
be soz: yea and with all my hart  
to repente as others doe, Purpo-  
sing (by Gods grace) with them  
to mend my most miserable, and  
synfull lyfe, and so to continue  
to my lyues ende.

In whiche doing I with those  
whiche haue thus offēded, & they  
with me, may be assured, that our  
Saviour Christ according vnto  
his owne infallible wordes, spo-  
ken of one in the name of al sin-  
ners, wil haue mercy, pity & com-  
passion on vs, saying: *Nolo mortem*  
*peccatoris, sed magis ut cōuertatur et uiuat*

And thus England, and al we  
that dwel therein, accoumt our  
selues not onely happy. yea and  
most happy, which from so many  
outra-



outragious stormes of errours,  
 cares, and calamities, are thus  
 called home agayne to the sure  
 haven and porte of the most holy  
 Catholyke faythe: But also we  
 do beleue with our very hartes,  
 and do confesse with al our mou-  
 thes, that almighty God of hys  
 deuine prouidēce hath preserved  
 and kept.iii. persons, as lodestar-  
 res and chiefe guydes, for the de-  
 fending, inbrynginge, and resto-  
 ring of Englande thus to the v-  
 nitie of Chyestes churche.

The first is the Queenes ma-  
 iestie, who being from her infā-  
 cye a Virgin, and immaculate  
 from all spottes of heresies: it  
 hath pleased God to defende hir,  
 ayde hir, and saue her frō the hā-  
 des, power and might of her ene-  
 mies. And geuing her y victorpe  
 ouer them in twinkelinge of an

*A copy of a letter sent into*

ipe; whiche as roatynge Lions  
would haue deuoured her. The  
second is my lord Cardinal, who  
beyng an exile out of hys natie  
countreth Englande, these xxi.  
yeares, for the two causes before  
mentioned, and in the meane  
season, so abhorred, so hated, and  
so detested as no man durst scars  
ones name him, whō the quenes  
magestie nowe hath restored to  
his bloud, and to the honor of his  
house. And the thirde is my lorde  
the Bishop of wyndchester Lord  
Chaunceller of England, against  
whom, from tyme to tyme suche  
sharpe snares haue been layed,  
and suche ordinaunce leueled, for  
that he fauored, and wold haue  
had to his power defended y<sup>e</sup> most  
holy Catholike sayth that it is a  
wonder howe he hath escaped,  
and speciall ye at hys late being  
in London Toure.

But

But suche are the woorkes of  
**GOD** the authoꝝ of all good-  
 nesse, who alwayes when it plea-  
 seth him plucketh downe and de-  
 poseth the proude and hyghe  
 minded, and defendeth and exal-  
 teth the humble, & lowe of Spi-  
 rite. So that now all Chyste ndō  
 as well as Englande, doth con-  
 fesse that these forenamed iii. per-  
 sons haue been thus, thzoughe  
 the prouidence of god moſte hap-  
 ply defended, pꝛeſerued, and kept  
 frō their enemies hādes, aboue  
 the expectation and iudgement  
 of all menne, foꝝ the restoring of  
 Englande agayne to the vnitie  
 of Chꝛiſtes religion. Whiche (no  
 dout it is) ſhal be to the gloꝝpe of  
 God, the wealth of Englande, &  
 to the perpetuall peace, loue, and  
 quietnes of this moſt noble, and  
 hole yle of Britayn.

Other newes I haue none, but  
 thoſe

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those newes, which most Joyfull-  
ly reioyseth all Englande, That  
the Quenes magestie is concea-  
ued with Childe, whom our Lord  
long preserue, and send hir high-  
nes a gracious deliuerance.  
And also that in Chyristmasse ho-  
lydayes, the Prynce of Piemont  
arriued in Englande, and short-  
ly after hym the prynce of Orge  
whiche are very princely intrea-  
ted with the king and Quenes  
Magesties. And beecause I  
thought youre lordship woulde  
be somewhat desirous to knowe  
the stature and shape of this no-  
ble prince the kynges magestie  
of Englande that now is, whō  
you haue not yet sene, I thought  
it not muche amysse to descrybe  
hys person by wytyng that your  
mynde may conceaue that which  
your eye hath not seen. As for the  
quenes most excellent magesties  
person

Scotlande.

person whose person you haue  
so often tymes sene, I shall not  
greatly nede to depaite vnto you:  
Understande therfore, that tou-  
chyng hys hight, I can wel com-  
pare hym to John Dume my lord  
of Edwardes kinsman. Of vi-  
sage, he is well fauored, with a  
broad forehead, & gray eyes, straight  
nosed, and manly countenance.  
From the forehead to the point of  
hys chynne, hys face groweth  
small: his pace is pricely, and gate  
so straight and vpright, as he le-  
seth no inche of his bigthe, with a  
yeallowe head, and a yeallowe  
berde. And thus to conclude, he is  
so wel proportioned of body, arme,  
legge and euery other Limme to  
the same, as nature cannot work  
a more perfecte paterne. And as I  
haue learned, of the age of, xxviii  
yeares. whose maiesty I iudge  
to bee of a stoute stomake, preg-  
nant

The higest  
forme and  
nature.

f. v.

naunt

*A copy of a letter sent into*

haunt witted and of most sentel nature.

I haue also sent your lordship certaine verses and adages written with the hande of the Lorde Henry Stuarde, lord Darnley, your nephew, which he wrot this tyme twelue moneth: I beinge with him then at Temple Newsome in Yorkshyre. And what praise your Lordship may thinke him worthe, for this his towardnes in wrighting, beinge yet not fully .ix. yeares of age, The like praise is he worthe (suerlye) in his towardnes in the latin touge and the frenche, and in sundrye other vertuous qualities: whom also, God and nature hath endued with a good wit, ientilnes, beutie and fauour. So yf it may please God to lend him long life, he shall proue a witty, vertuous, and

scotlande.

and an actiue well learned gentle man. Whose noble parentes are my singuler good patrons. And thus trusting that your good Lordship, of your accustomed humanitie and gentilnes, wil accept thys my symple letter in good part, sent vnto you for this newe yeares gyfte, although it be rude and destitute of wit, lerning and eloquence, I most humbly besech the kyng of kynges, and lord of lordes, long to preserue and kepe youre Reuerende Lordship in health, wealth, and fortunate felicitie, with a meri and mani new yeares.

From the Citie of London  
this new yeares day and the first  
of y kalenders of January. 1555.

By youre Reuerende Lordships  
humble oratour,

John Elder.

**T**he copy of the Quenes Ma-  
gesties letters Patentes.



Arpe by the  
grace of God,  
quene of Eng-  
land Fraunce  
& Ireland. &c.

To al prin-  
ters of bookes

& bokesellers, and to al other our  
Officers, ministers, & subiectes  
these oure letters patentes hea-  
ryng oꝝ seing, gretynge. Know ye  
that we of our especial grace and  
meare mocion, haue geuen and  
graunted, and by these presentes  
doe geue and graunt ful power,  
licence, auctoritie, and priuilege  
vnto our welbeloued Subiecte  
John Waylande, Citizen and  
Scriuenour of London, that he  
and his Assignes only, and none  
other person oꝝ persons shal frō-  
hence:



hensforth haue auctoritie, and li-  
bertie to printe al and euery such  
bſuall Primers oꝝ Manuel of  
prayers, by whatſoeuer other title  
the ſame ſhall oꝝ maye be called,  
whiche by vs, our heires, ſucceſ-  
ſours, oꝝ by our clergy by our aſ-  
ſent ſhalbe auctorified, ſet forth,  
and deuised foꝝ to be bſed of all  
our louing Subiectes, through-  
out all our Realmes, and Domin-  
ions, durynge the ful tyme & terme  
of ſeuene yeares next enſuing the  
date of theſe our letters Patentes  
And farther that it ſhall not bee  
lawfull foꝝ any maner of other  
perſon oꝝ perſons of oure ſayd  
Subiectes, to print oꝝ to procure  
to be imprinted, any Primers oꝝ  
Manuell of prayers by whatſo-  
euer title the ſame ſhall oꝝ maye  
be called, oꝝ ſet forth, durynge the  
ſayd tearme, noꝝ any booke, oꝝ  
bokes, which the ſaid John Wa-  
lande

lande or his Assignes at his or  
their costes and charges shal first  
p̄ynte, or set forth during the  
said terme of seven yeares next  
ensuing the printing of the same  
boke or bookes, vpon payn of for-  
feiture, & confiscaciō of the same  
p̄rimers, Manual of p̄aiers  
and bookes, to thuse of vs and our  
successours. Wherefore we wyl &  
commaunde al you our p̄inters  
and other our subiectes that ye  
nor any of you doe presume pro-  
cure, or attempt to p̄ynt or sette-  
forth any maner p̄rimers, Ma-  
nuall of p̄ayers, booke or bookes,  
which the said John Waylande  
or his assignes shal first printe  
during the tyme of this oure pri-  
uiledge, and licence, vpon payne  
of forfeiture and confiscacion of  
thesame p̄rimers, Manual of  
p̄ayers, and bookes, as aforesayd.  
And as ye tender our pleasure, &  
wyl

well auoide the contrarie. In wit-  
nes wherof we haue caused these  
our letters to be made Patentes.  
Wytnes oure selfe at West-  
minster the foure and twen-  
tith daye of October, in  
the fyrste yeare of  
oure reigne.



*Per breue de priuato sigillo  
et de data predicta.*

Imprinted at London in Fleetstreete at  
the signe of the Sunne o-  
uer agaynst the Con-  
duit by John Way-  
lande.

*Cum priuilegio per septenium.*

J R &

THE  
OFFICE OF THE  
SECRETARY OF THE  
NAVY  
WASHINGTON  
D. C.

1917

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